## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, APRIL, 1782.

ORDERED, That Mr. B. Worthington and Mr. Hall wait on his Excellency the governor, and inform him that this house is met and ready to proceed on business, and to receive any thing he may think proper to lay before them.

They return and acquaint Mr. Speaker they delivered the message.

The house being informed of the relignation of Mr. Frederick Green, their clerk, proceeded to a new appointment, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that Mr. William Harwood was

elected.

ORDERED, That he qualify as such, by taking the several oaths required, subscribing a declaration of his belief in the christian religion, and by taking an oath, that he will honestly, faithfully, and diligently, discharge the office of clerk to the house of delegates of Maryland, and that he will not reveal or disclose the secrets thereof.

The house appointed Mr. George Ranken, Mr. William Hanson M'Pherson, Mr. Archibald

Golder, and Mr. John Knapp, committee clerks. ORDERED, Uhat they qualify.

ORDERED, That Mr. N. Worthington, Mr. Quynn, Mr. McMechen, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Winder, be a committee to examine and inspect the returns of elections, and report whether they have been made agreeable to the mode prescribed by the constitution and form of government.

That Mr. B. Worthington, Mr. Hall, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Thomas, be a committee of grievances and courts of justices, and that they have power to send for persons, pa-

That Mr. Forrest, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Duckett, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Beall, Mr. B. Worthington, and Mr. Eccleston, be a committee of claims, and to examine into the state of the treasury

and loan-office.

That Mr. S. Worthington, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stull, Mr. Shriver, Mr. Waggaman, and Mr. Jenifer, be a committee to receive and examine any proposal for the establishment of manufactories, and to consider and report the best means for setting on foot manufactories, and promoting the trade and commerce of this state.

That Mr. Quynn, Mr. N. Worthington, and Mr. Seney, be a committee to enquire what

laws have expired or will expire during this fession, or at the close thereof.

That Mr. Duckett, Mr. Handy, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Josiah Dashiell, and Mr. N. Worthing-

ton, be a committee to examine and report the flate and condition of the public offices.

ORDERED, That Mr. Chase request the reverend Mr. Gates to perform divine service every morning during this fession at half an hour past 8 o'clock.

RESOLVED, That this house will fit during this session, for the dispatch of public business,

from nine o'clock in the morning tillione in the afternoon, and from three till fix.

ORDERED, That the rules of the last session be observed during this session.

His Excellency the governor communicates to the house letters from general Washington, of the 22d of January; from the president of congress, of the 27th of January; from the superintendant of finance, of the 9th of February, 9th and 12th of March, and 5th of April; from the minister of foreign affairs, of the 18th and 19th of February, together with fundry resolutions of congress; and also the following meffage:

## IN COUNCIL, MAY 7, 1782.

GENTLEMEN,

THE various and important matters contained in the several resolutions of congress, the letters from general Washington, the superintendant of finance, and the minister of foreign affairs, received fince your adjournment, which we have the honour of laying before you, together with strong appearances of a change having taken place on the part of the enemy in the system of conducting the war, and the evident necessity of providing against the effects of this change, have induced us to convene you so much earlier than the time to which both houses stood adjourned. The letters of the superintendant of finance, and more particularly the letter from his Excellency the commander in chief, so powerfully manifest the absolute necessity of a compliance with the requifition of congress of the second of November last, making not only all the plans of the former, which have been approved of by congress, for restoring public credit, and introducing into every department the most rigid œconomy, the essects of which have already been so salutary, but the very existence of the army, to depend upon this compliance, that nothing is left for us to fay upon this subject, more than to lament that our present supply bill, although extremely burthenfome to the people, brings nothing into the treasury, or nothing in comparison with what the people pay, and the demands upon the state; nor does it appear that congress will derive the smallest aid from it, the distresses of our trade having destroyed all demand for the specific articles, which must either remain in the counties where they are collected until they waste away upon our hands, or be tent to market at an expence for transportation, equal to, if not beyond, their whole value.

The damages sustained by the citizens on the bay shores, and the interruption given to our domestic, as well as soreign trace, since the last session, will evince, more than any reasons we can